CAROLINA OBSERVER.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

An Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS, wanted at this office.
July 30.

Molasses, Wine, &c.

20 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Casks Dry Malaga Wine,
5 do. Sweet do.
5 Bbls. Lamp Oil,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Aug. 21. 94-tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

Collector's Office, Wilmington, N. C.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office till 15th September next, for repairing the Light House and keeper's house on Baldhead Island, as follows, viz:

For repairing the steps leading into the Light House (of stone.) For repairing the stairs leading into the Lantern, window panes and sashes and missing windows in the body of the Light House. The foundation floor of the Lantern to be made new, the cornice taken up and replaced, coppered on the outside and at the bottom of the Lantern, and such of the iron railing around the Lantern as is decayed, to be renewed, to strip off the old copper and cover the lantern with new and to glaze the lantern; the two work to have two good coats of paint; the second floor from the top to be repaired and all repairs which may be necessary on the different floors in the house; the body of the Light House to be whitewashed. The whole to be finished in a workmanlike manner and of the best materials. The keeper's house to be entirely re-shingled, a piazza to be built on the north side, and that on the South repaired. The doors and door frames window frames and sashes and glass to be renewed or repaired as necessary, the floors ceilings and walls to be repaired; new sills, girths and underpining on the North side of the house. Two outside doors, frames &c. to be made new and the wood work to have two good coats of paint, and the whole to be done of best materials and in a workmanlike manner. Temporary fixtures must be made by the contractor for keeping the lights burning during the repairs of the Lantern
Good and sufficient Bond and Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. Sealed proposals, addressed to me at this place will be received till 15th September next, immediately after which I will be prepared to enter into contract with the most favorable bidder.

JAS. OWEN,
Superintendent of Light Houses, &c.
Wilmington, Aug. 19, 1832. §94 4w.§

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Cheraw Academical Society wish to employ an Assistant Teacher for one Quarter commencing 1st October next, election to be made 15th September. Salary, one hundred and twenty five dollars, with the expectation of being re-engaged by the year if approved.

A Music Teacher

can find profitable employment in the institution.—Any person wishing to be engaged in that department can obtain particular information from the Secretary.
P. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.
Aug. 11, 1832. 94 3t

LIME.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,
100 Casks first quality Lime, for sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.

ON HAND.

80 Bags Coffee,
10 Bbls. loaf Sugar,
30 ditto N. E. Rum.
August 14th, 1832 93-tf.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, situated on Pedee river, in the upper end of Richmond County, containing 900 Acres *Land*, a part of which is first rate river land, the remaining part fertile and well elevated and good water.) There are on the premises a new and comfortable dwelling house, kitchen and other necessary out houses, together with two valuable Fisheries, all in complete repair. Those who wish to purchase will please apply early, as I am determined to sell in time sufficient to remove to the West in the course of the ensuing fall.

J. DUMAS.
Richmond County, August 8th, 1832. 93 6w

IMPORTANT

TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFFS.

H. W. Bamman,

WHOLESALE Druggist, No. 117, Maiden Lane, offers for sale at the *lowest* prices, an extensive assortment of articles in his line, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who think it for their interest to call on him. Those wishing to purchase will please give him a call and ascertain his prices, before leaving their orders elsewhere.
New York, June 26, 1832.
N. B.—PRICE CURRENTS sent by mail. All favors thankfully received, carefully put up, and forwarded with despatch. 90-13w.

University of Maryland.

THE Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March ensuing.
Nathaniel Potter, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Samuel Baker, M. D., Materia Medica.
Richard Wilmot Hall, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Females and Children.
Ephraim McDowell. M. D., Institutes of Medicine.
Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Calvin T. Ducatel, M. D., Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
Jos. Gaddings, M. D., Anatomy.
E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Dean.
July 16. 90-t1N.

To Tin Plate Workers.

WANTED, a first rate WORKMAN; to such a one constant employment and liberal wages will be had by applying by mail, post paid, to
JAMES MARTINE.
Fayetteville, May 15, 1832. 80-tf.

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by
CASWELL S. BRAY.
July 10. 88-tf.

To Gentlemen of Industry,
ENTERPRIZE and CAPITAL.

THE Subscriber proposes to sell his Settlement on the Little Ocmulgee River, 8 miles above the confluence of the Oconee and Big Ocmulgee, and 1¼ miles from a high and beautiful Bluff on the latter. This extraordinary settlement, including about

17,000 Acres of Land,

and a grand set of **MILLS**, just completed and gone into operation, has almost every thing, in fact or in prospect, attainable in the South. Of Health—the buoyant air, agitated by mild and incessant breezes over an area of 10,000 square miles of dry Pine land and grass, and the Water, free of Lime-stone or any putrescencies, is pure, and the climate balmy without the oppressive or chilling damps of the sea board, and refrigerant and lively without the bleak and piercing blasts of the mountains. Of Wealth—having water-power and machinery, which, with suitable attention, will cut 10,000 feet of plank per day, for about 150 days in the year, and grinding 10 or 12 bushels of grain per hour. And about 300 acres of Bay Swamp, never subject to inundation; though some of it is irrigable, capable of yielding from 60 to 100 bushels rough Rice per acre

Sugar Cane ripens here on land manured, from 12 to 1800 lbs. per acre, and there is a handsome site on which to manufacture Sugar by water-power.

Boat building can be prosecuted to the greatest advantage, as the two gang saws cut lumber 54 feet long, and the building carried on out of the swamp, and the boats got into the big Ocmulgee by water from the mills. So profitable is this business, that eleven boats are now being built in this county, the timber for which is sawn by hand.

The River being open to the seaboard, 90 miles distant, and to the back country to Macon about 90 miles more, renders this place accessible and very convenient, especially in rafting the plank from the mills, a five days trip to Darien. The trade to and from Macon passes within hearing of the bugle horn of the boats.

On a beautiful plain, about 50 feet above the level of the little river, is the site of the Dwelling Houses, commanding at a distance of about 300 yards, a view of the sheet of water 160 feet wide, falling 12 feet over the dam; the mills in handsome operation, 4 single saws and 2 gangs, each exhibiting its velocity and power, and filling the valley with its racket; the mill house with its 140 cypress posts, and more than 400 braces, and its many sills and girders and plates, all covered by 4 roofs, as it stands on its rock foundation, seems to challenge the strength of the waters, to the honor of its architect (Mr. B. F. Watts) and satisfaction of its owner

About 25 acres of rich bottom land irrigated by a number of springs (one of which is near the dwelling house) breaking out at the base of the elevated plain, lie between the house and the mill on the east, and a level of 12 or 1500 acres of arable land stretch off towards the south-west. The rest of the land, covered with choice Pine, lies on the little river and its prongs, most convenient to be got to the mill

The range for stock is very fine, excepting the winter months. We frequently have Venison and generally an abundance of Fish of every description

Such a settlement perhaps has never been offered for sale in this country, and would not now, but from a wish to retire altogether from worldly business. Letters directed to Flournoy's Mills P. O. Georgia, will be attended to by the proprietor
Terms—Cash, or good Bank Stock
ROBERT FLOURNOY.

P. S.—As the season for sawing shall favor us, contracts to deliver every sort of pine lumber at the Mills, or at Darien, or Brunswick Rail Road Creek, will be attended to—from the very choicest Georgia boards to the roughest scantling, under 54 feet length, and 30 inches breadth, for the Northern, the West Indian, the Seaboard, or the European Market. R. F.
July 12 90 3m

Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,

AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases

It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.

Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.

When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.

For sale by
THOMAS COCHRAN,
Corner of Planter's Hotel.

To the Public.

THE Subscribers do most cheerfully recommend *THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM*, for Agues and Fevers, having suffered much from that distressing complaint and found no permanent relief until they made use of that Medicine. It is perfectly safe and gives immediate relief when taken according to directions.

ARCH'D SMITH,
NEILL McNAIR,
CASWELL S BRAY.
July 9th, 1832. 88tf.

VALUABLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the Plantation whereon he now resides, situate 35 miles from the town of Fayetteville and 6 miles from Sampson Court House, containing 1000 acres of LAND, of which about 300 acres are cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises, a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, Granery, Stables and a Grist Mill, all in complete repair. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton, and a very considerable portion of the good land is still in a forest state. There is no situation in the county more healthy.

Terms made known on application to
JOHN H. HILL.
Sampson County, July 24, 1832. 91-8w

TANNER'S STEREOGRAPH CHECKS,
And Bills of Exchange, for sale at this Office.

Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, on the 10th inst., the Subscriber was appointed President and Agent of said Company.

Having large and commodious Warehouses in Campbellton, securely situated from Fire, he will receive Country Produce free of Storage if shipped in the Company's Boats, and if otherwise, the usual rates of Storage will be charged.

Country Merchants who may be disposed to patronize said Company, may rely on the strictest attention being paid to the receiving and forwarding of Goods and Merchandize from Fayetteville. And they are particularly requested to instruct their correspondents to direct all packages addressed to their care as follows, viz: "To the Agent Henrietta St. Boat Company, Wilmington," in order to avoid any difficulty which might arise from a change of Agency. The only charges in Fayetteville will be for Hauling and Labor Rates of Freight will be the same as other Steam Boats

JOHN CRUSOE, *Pres't & Agent*
Henrietta Steam Boat Co.
Fayetteville, N. C. July 16, 1832. 89-2m

☞ Six weeks in Salisbury Journal, Hillsborough Recorder, and Greensborough Patriot.

FROM THE LONDON COURT JOURNAL.

The long and the short of it; or how the Match was broken off.

Now the Lady Katharine was out of all comparison the tallest lady in the Peerage. You might tumble over all the pages of Burke, in his last and most excellent edition, without finding any lady within a head of her. She stands six feet two in a quadrille; what she stands in her stocking vamps, to use the odious phrase of the betting people, I never heard, nor do I suppose I shall ever have the opportunity of knowing. I waltzed with her once, and I had a pain in my shoulder for a week afterwards.

Why is it that little men always fall in love with long ladies, and vice versa? I do not know, but I am sure, any one of a metaphysical turn could write a most admirable essay on the subject—but I appeal to all my readers, if I have any, (and if I have not, nobody will know any thing of my appeal) to decide, on a careful inspection of the loves of all their friends and acquaintances, if such is not the fact. There must be something in the contrast.

But passing by all ratiocination, nobody doubts that my Lord Simoon is the shortest Lord that used to be in the Upper House. He stands about four feet six. But to counterbalance such a defect (if it be one), he is a very good fellow, and has at least fifty thousand a year. I wish that some kind fairy would take a couple of feet off my height, and add a similar length to my purse. The change would be most desirable. Let people say what they would, I should feel that I stood much higher in the world.

Well, with whom did my Lord Simoon fall in love? Why, with Lady Katharine of course. The friendship between their families was very close, and they grew up together—no, not *grew up*—for there was no small dissimilarity in their growing, but they were in a great measure reared together, and the little Lord fell in love with the lofty Lady.

'My dear Simoon,' said his mother, 'there is nothing against Lady Katharine; she is amiable, accomplished, high born and high bred. No money to be sure; but *you* do not want that. Her connections are first rate, and her family politics unimpeachable; but you know there is such a difference between you both in appearance—pardon me for saying it, my dear Simoon—that you will look rather awkward.—You know what I mean.'

'True, my dear mother, I do,' said his Lordship, standing on tiptoe, and taking the utmost altitude his shoulders would permit him; 'but then we shall never be seen standing or walking together. We shall either ride, or drive, or be seated in some way or another; and I shall insist that she always sits on an ottoman.'

A judicious precaution, thought the Countess, but she said nothing.

'Why, said Lady Katharine to her mamma, 'Simoon is a good person enough. I have no particular objection to him—but he is so little.

'He has fifty thousand a-year,' said the Viscountess.

'Yes, I know that,' said Lady Katharine; 'but how should we look going into a ball room?'

'I cannot say,' replied the Viscountess; 'but it is a thing of more importance to get a ball-room to go into.'

'We should be excessively quizzed,' said Lady Katharine.

'People of fifty thousand a year are never quizzed, my love,' responded the Viscountess, 'or if they are, they never hear it, which comes to the same thing. You must not be so great a fool as to refuse Simoon.'

'Heigho!' said Lady Katharine. 'I suppose then I must have him; but they will call us Glumdalca and Tom Thumb.'

'Not to your face, my love,' said the Viscountess; 'and think of his'—

'Four feet six to my six feet two,' sighed the tall lady.

'No my love, I was not going to say any thing so absurd. Think of his fifty thousand a year.'

It was settled that Lady Katharine should marry Lord Simoon. A great ball was given that night by Lady Blossomly, and the lovers were both invited. Simoon does not dance. He would have no chance in waltzing. Her Ladyship does most vigorously.

'What a nice little fellow,' said her first partner, Lord John Diamond, 'is Simoon. Really he looks very happy to-night, poor little thing. Does not your Ladyship think so? He is as gay as a monkey."

Her Ladyship said nothing.

"Pon my soul,' lisped her second partner, a Cornet in the Guards—'that Simoon is a deuced nice little creature. I don't think him that fool every body else does. He's a pretty little plaything enough.'

Her Ladyship sighed.

Sir Cornelius Murphy was her third partner.

'Your Leddyship,' said the Hibernian, 'knows Lard Simoon. Well then, he's a small patthern of a man—mighty like a well-grown baboon, specially about the mouth; but a good little creature after all. By my word, he'd make a fine match for your Leddyship. You would be purtilly paired, though not exactly matched.'

Her Ladyship bit her lip, and looked angry, but Sir Cornelius saw it not.

Lady Katharine danced no more that night.

'I will not have him,' said she to her mother—'not if he had five hundred thousand pounds a year.'

'And why,' said the Viscountess.

'I don't know,' replied the Lady Katharine. She felt no inclination to repeat the observations of her three partners.

'Well,' said the Viscountess, 'you have thrown away a coronet and a fortune, because a man is not fit to be a private soldier in the Guards. You will repent it, Lady Katharine. He will soon find those who are not so choice of grenadiers as you are.'

* * * * *

Her ladyship was a true prophet. Simoon is shortly to be married to a lady who is just an inch lower than Lady Katharine.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Far from being an alarmist, I venture to say, that your safety depends mainly, upon *prudent* fear.

For whoever is hardy enough to laugh at his neighbour when he complains of those dyspeptic symptoms, which so commonly precede an attack of Cholera, will be in great danger of suffering the disease to fix deeply upon him before he applies for medical advice.

That grade of fear, then, which keeps a man upon his guard against all the exciting causes of the complaint, and induces him to resort to the proper remedies early, when attacked by it, will prove the most effectual safeguard against the prevailing malady.

But beware of that groundless fear, which sees *pestilence* in every covered hand-barrow, and *contagion* in every second death that occurs in the same house. These are mere fantasies of the mind, and have no existence in truth.

But you ask how is it, that in New York no less than a dozen physicians have died of Cholera, and in this city two within a few days? The explanation is easy: Physicians are but men, flesh and blood as yourselves, as liable to disease as you are—and that they have *Cholera*, I explain thus: Whoever is exposed to the greatest number of debilitating causes, will be most liable to an attack of disease, and whenever an epidemic prevails, the disease induced will partake of its prevailing type, no matter what may have been its existing cause, whether attendance on a case of Dysentary, Bilious Fever, Scarlatina or Cholera; and what is more debilitating than constant labour of body and mind, by day and night, in visiting and administering to the sick—loss of regular meals and of sleep, together with confinement in an atmosphere rendered noxious by the constant excretions of the human body in a diseased and dying state; and last but perhaps not least, the sympathy which must be felt with the connexions of the patient, when passing from time to eternity.

And here let me observe, that while physicians have their duties to perform towards their patients, the duties ought to be reciprocal. For at a time when every person in town and country is complaining more or less, and all are liable to be attacked in the night by vomiting and bowel complaints, every family ought to keep in their house, the remedies for relieving such attack, until a physician can be had. The advantages of this plan are two-fold—first you save an hour or two of precious time which must be lost in getting a Physician to your house, if he can be had, and getting medicine from the apothecaries, &c. &c.; and secondly, you may save the life of your doctor, by suffering him to get a little sleep, to refresh him from the labours of the preceding day. For it is impossible for a man to work day and night without breaking his constitution, as the writer of this article can bear sorrowful testimony.

You would ask what remedies you should have in the household? This question can be best answered by your family physican. But as a general answer, I would say, those which will check the Diarrhœa, vomiting and pain, in the speediest manner. And those that I have found to answer that purpose to my satisfaction, are the Spice Plaster, made by stewing together for a few minutes in a gill of brandy or even water, powdered cloves, ginger, cinnamon, cayenne, mustard and flour, each a table spoonful—then put between two folds of thin muslin or gauze flannel—bathe the stomach with hot laudanum, and apply the plaster warm. This I prefer to the mustard alone in a recent case, as the aroma of the spices is grateful to the stomach, and it can be kept on for hours without destroying the skin. Are the feet and legs cold? bathe them in hot cayenne pepper tea—put mustard plasters to them and wrap them up in a warm dry flannel, keeping them warm by a hot brick or jug of water. But while these things are doing, you administer either Spts. Camphor and Laudanum each 20 drops, or Elixir Paregoric which contains both, a table spoonful—repeating half the quantity in half an hour if not relieved.

Thus you may save a member of your family by nipping the disease in the bud, and let your Physician sleep till morning, when he will be able with alacrity to resume the arduous and responsible duties of the day. M. B. S.

Philadelphia, August 13, 1832.

Extract from Mr. Clay's Speech in the Senate on the President's Veto of the Bank Bill—July 12, 1832.

There are some parts of this message that ought to excite deep alarm; and that especially in which the President announces that each public officer may interpret the Constitution as he pleases. His language is: "Each public officer, who takes an oath to support the Constitution, swears that he will support it as he understands it, and not as it is understood by others." * * * 'The opinion of the judges has no more authority over Congress than the opinion of Congress has over the judges; and, on that point, the President is independent of both.' Now, Mr. President, I conceive, with great deference, that the President has mistaken the purport of the oath to support the Constitution of the United States. No one swears to support it as he understands it, but to support it simply as it is in truth. All men are bound to obey the laws, of which the Constitution is the supreme; but must they obey them as they are, or as they understand them? If the obligation of obedience is limited and controlled by the measure of information; in other words, if the party is bound to obey the Constitution only as he understands it, what would be the consequence?

The Judge of an inferior court would disobey the mandate of a superior tribunal, because it was not in conformity to the Constitution, as he understands it; a custom house officer would disobey a circular from the Treasury Department, because contrary to the Constitution, as he understands it; an American Minister would disregard an instruction from the President communicated through the Department of State, because not agreeable to the Constitution, as he understands it; and a subordinate officer in the army or navy would violate the orders of his superior, because they were not in accordance with the Constitution, as he understands it. We should have nothing settled, nothing stable, nothing fixed. There would be general disorder and confusion throughout every branch of administration, from the highest to the lowest officers—universal nullification!

For what is the doctrine of the President but that of South Carolina applied throughout the Union.—The President independent both of Congress and the Supreme Court! Only bound to execute the laws of the one and the decisions of the other as far as they conform to the Constitution of the U. States as he understands it! Then it should be the duty of every President, on his installation into office, to carefully examine all the acts in the statute book approved by his predecessors, and mark out those which he was resolved not to execute, and to which he meant to apply this new species of veto, because they were repugnant to the Constitution, as he understands it. And after the expiration of every term of the Supreme Court he should send for the record of its decisions, and discriminate between those which he would not execute, because they were or were not agreeable to the Constitution, as he understands it.

FROM THE UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

The prevalence of the cholera has been met in Philadelphia as are most other unpleasant affairs; pains have been taken to avert, and, where that was not possible, to mitigate, the disease. It has now, we suppose, reached its highest. Certainly our physicians have got the mastery of it. The sudden alarm which its arrival, and especially the Arch street Prison affair, was calculated to excite, has subsided, and business is now as good, and men are as busy, as they are usually at this season of the year:—and some of our friends at a distance, who talk of coming to the city when the cholera shall have subsided, may rest assured that they might visit Philadelphia at the present moment, without a suspicion that there was any cholera among us. People pursue business and pleasure as usual. No stores are closed; merchandize is plentiful; and if any person should come from the country with an intention of seeing a sickly city, he would be wofully disappointed in Philadelphia.

People mind their own business; and instead of scampering off, leaving every thing at sixes and sevens, employers have driven forward business, and kept their journeymen, apprentices, and laborers employed.

Baltimore, August 16.

A circumstance was related to us this morning which shows how reckless some individuals in the lower walks of life are, of the consequences of intemperance, and how regardless they are of the frequent warnings exhibited by the fate of those who indulge themselves in the use of improper diet.

A robust man, who had enjoyed uninterrupted health all his life, undertook for a wager to drink a quart of buttermilk, and eat a large water-melon on the top of it, stating that his constitution was so firm and body so stout, that he could digest any thing, and indulge in any excess with impunity.

He drank the buttermilk and ate the melon, was seized with a cramp colic during the night, and was buried next morning; thus losing his wager, his life, and perhaps a more important part, by a single act of wanton indiscretion. To the fool hardy and intemperate we say again, beware!!!—*Gazette.*

We yesterday called attention to the fact, that notwithstanding a favorable change in the weather, the previous twenty-four hours had been marked with a small increase of cholera cases, instead of a very considerable diminution, as had been expected; and we took it upon ourselves to charge this *excess* of sickness and mortality, not to the weather nor the atmospheric influence, but to beastly intemperance on the Sabbath—if, indeed, it be not a libel on the habits of respectable quadrupeds to make such an illustration. Now mark how the matter stood in New York from Saturday to Sunday noon. There were in private practice and in the hospitals 67 new cases and 23 deaths; but from Sunday to Monday noon, there were *one hundred and five cases* and 23 deaths. The increase of deaths will, of course, go the Tuesday's account. Of the above one hundred and five cases, 41 were in the hospitals, of whom *thirty* were known to be drunkards. No mention is made of the habits of those in private practice.—*U. S. Gaz.*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The following is the summary statistical report of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, for June, 1832.

This Church of Christ, under one General Assembly of Bishops and Ruling Elders, which, with the delegates from corresponding bodies, in May last, consisted of 322 persons, comprehends according to the returns made, twenty one Synods; one hundred and ten Presbyteries; 2381 congregations; 1730 ordained bishops; 205 licentiates; making in all 1935 preachers of the gospel; 220 candidates for the ministry; and 217,348 communicants. Of these communicants, 34,160 were added during the last year, on examination and the profession of their faith, and 6886 by certificate; making a total of 41,046 additions. In the same period, the baptisms returned amount to 24,246, of which 9650 were of adults, 13,246 of infants, and 1806 not distinguished, the total of baptisms only having been returned by some churches and presbyteries. The annual collection of moneys for charitable purposes reported, amount to $69,231 70 for domestic and foreign missions; $4954 11 for defraying the travelling expenses of commissioners to the last Assembly, whose actual mileage in going to and returning from that meeting exceeded 170,000 miles; $12,132 81 for different Theological Seminaries; $50,932 94 for the purposes of charitable religious education, especially of pious, indigent young persons in schools, colleges and seminaries; and $567 83 for the contingent expenses of the General Assembly. The total of these funds reported as having been thus contributed is $137,819 59.

Our *increase* during the past year has been in Synods 1, in Presbyteries 6, in particular churches, or duly organized congregations, 128, in ordained Bishops 146, in candidates for the ministry 5, in the number of communicants added on examination above those of last year 18,803, in communicants added by certificate 1889, in adults baptised 5260, in infants baptised 1048, in the total of baptisms 8115, and in the total of charitable contributions $36,017 23. There has been a decrease in the number of our licentiates since June 1831, of 11 persons.

After making allowance for deaths, dismissions, suspensions and other removals, the actual increase in the communicants of the Presbyterian Church during the year, has amounted to 35,331 persons; which shows our net gain in numbers to have exceeded that of 1831 by 26,643 communicants. Our actual increase of ordained and licensed preachers of the word, has been 135.

Since the last annual report TWENTY-ONE Ministers of the Gospel in the Presbyterian Church, have departed this life.

The foregoing is a true summary, E. E.
EZRA STILES ELY,
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly.

A ludicrous illustration of the saying that "circumstances alter cases," is afforded by the Globe of yesterday. Immediately preceding an article disparaging one of the Editors of the National Intelligencer, (who were for many years the Public Printers of Congress and the Executive Departments,) as an "Englishman," is a studied editorial appeal to the "Irish patriots," to support the President, as "springing from their class!"

On Monday week, a Mr. Wilks, living at the foot of the mountain, about half a mile from Horin's, on the road to the Black Rock, had set a loaded gun in a room, which a young girl took up and in a playful manner snapped it at a little child, the grand daughter of Mr. W., and horrid to relate, discharged the whole load into the head of the little innocent. The load went in through the upper lip and came out at the neck.—*Hagerstown Free Press.*

FOREIGN.

New York, Aug. 18.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The arrival of the Liverpool packet ship Sheffield of the 8th ult. puts us in possession of our London papers to the 7th.

The most important intelligence is, that the French *Court of Cessation*, the highest Court of appeal, had pronounced, by a majority, it would appear, of 9 to 3, the proceedings of the military courts illegal, and consequently the state of seige in which Paris was placed, also illegal. The immediate consequence was the revocation of the Ordonnances establishing martial law. The government of Louis Philippe, which owes its existence to successful resistance to arbitrary power, seems much provoked with this honorable and independent course of the judicial tribunals; and the Moniteur rails at the Court of Cessation, more decently indeed, but much in the same spirit that the Globe and other officials of Gen. Jackson are wont to rail at the Supreme Court, or at the Senate of the United States, when they too interpose their integrity and independence between the laws, and Executive usurpation. The protest of the Duke of Fitz-James, which so ably, though briefly, demonstrated the monstrous illegality of the Ordonnance subjecting Paris to martial law, prepared us for this decision of the highest Court; and the government of Louis Philippe must stand as it can against the ridicule of unavailing arrests and defeated oppressions. Messrs. Fitz-James, Chateaubriand, and Hyde de Neuville, had been liberated without a trial; and the three Deputies who concealed themselves against arrest by martial law, Messrs. Garner Pages, Cabet, and Boissiere, have surrendered to an acknowledgment of the jurisdiction of the regular tribunals. M. Carel, the Editor of the National, was expected to follow their example. The King of the French seems puzzled to find a successor to M. Casimir Perrier. M. Dupin had left Paris again, under the displeasure, it was said, of the King. M. de Talleyrand fights shy, and, meantime, France is delivered up to the rule of the "*mediocrites*," who are incapable of appreciating the true condition of the country, or of public opinion.

The spirit of enthusiasm in behalf of Poland, which was lit up in the British House of Commons on the 28th June, is becoming general throughout the kingdom.

The Cholera continued in Liverpool. The number of new cases per day during the first six days of July, varied from 44 to 72, and of deaths from 12 to 21. At York and Hull the disease was on the increase. At Edinburgh it had broken out afresh, there being 50 new cases and 13 deaths in four days, with only 5 recoveries. In Dublin, July 3d, 153 new cases, and 48 deaths. Cork, new cases 19, deaths 9.

Sir Walter Scott on the 6th had passed a tolerable night, and appeared somewhat better. He continues perfectly sensible, and his appetite was as good as could be expected.

London, July 5.—The Scotch Reform Bill was read last night the second time, in the House of Lords, without a division. No opposition will be made to it.

The declared value of the hardware and cutlery exported in the last year from Great Britain to foreign countries was 1,620,631*l.* Infinitely the greatest portion of this was to the United States of America, its amount having been nearly two-thirds of the total exportation. The exports of all commodities to the United States exceed 8,000,000*l.*

NEW YORK, AUGUST 21.

Three Days Later.—By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Wilson, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having left that port as late as the 19th of July, we have received our regular files of English papers to the eve of her departure. They bring us intelligence of the landing of Don Pedro's expedition in Portugal, and his taking possession of Oporto and Villa Nova without much opposition. The London papers appear to have no doubt of his entire success. Don Pedro's squadron is represented in an Oporto paper to have consisted of about 48 vessels of various kinds, and one steamer, and his force about 10,000 men. The supposition was, that most of the troops of Don Miguel would join Don Pedro; and if the garrison of Oporto had not done so, it was attributed to Don Miguel's having sent troops to the garrison to strengthen it. Some skirmishes had taken place, and one man was killed. The advanced guard of Don Pedro's army was to cross the river that night, to dislodge them, and to fight them all the way down. The London correspondent of the Liverpool Advertiser says.—

"The most important matter to be decided by the next advices from the scene of action is, whether the Spanish army now upon the frontier, and amounting to upwards of 30,000 men, will march to the succor of the usurper. Letters from Lisbon speak in the most confident manner of the intention of the Spanish Government to assist Miguel with their whole force in case of need, and to invoke the support of the Northern powers, in case that England and France should attempt to chastise her for this interference."

In England the King's assent had been given to the Scotch Reform Bill.

A British squadron is assembling at Portsmouth, England; for the purpose the public were left to conjecture. "It may be (says the Portsmouth Telegraph) that it is considered advisable, from the disturbed state of Ireland, to have a moveable force ready to act on an emergency; or that it is contemplated to augment the force and squadron at Lisbon."

Paris continues tranquil, but the government are taking measures to prevent disturbances which may take place on the anniversary celebration of the great days of the end of July.

The accounts from Holland are of a warlike complexion, and Belgium is believed to be likewise ready for an ultimate appeal to the sword.

The following paragraph relative to the passengers in the Hudson is from the London Courier of the 13th.

Emigration.—Yesterday morning the large American ship Hudson left the London Dock, for New York, with 170 passengers on board, principally consisting of mechanics, among whom were several tailors, carpenters, watch-makers, and smiths, with their wives and families, who intended settling and spending the remainder of their days in the United States. There are also several tradesmen of capital, and agriculturists who have disposed of their farms for the purpose of emigrating to America. The majority of the adults appeared to be between the ages of 20 and 27.

CHOLERA.—*England and Scotland.*—New cases, 169; deaths, 62; recovered, 93.—Total cases since commencement, 18,554; total deaths, 6946.

IRELAND.

London, July 10.—We are sorry to have to announce, that in consequence of the state of Ireland, a prompt addition to its military force has been deemed necessary, and that the following Regiments are now under orders for that distracted country,—the 14th, the 85th, the 90th, and 91st. This last Regiment commenced its march this morning for Manchester, to embark at Liverpool.—The 80th Regiment has been recently sent to Ireland, and a battalion of the Guards is now on its march to supply the place of the battalion which has just returned from Dublin.

The cholera is again making rapid strides in Paris; the last return shows an increase of 29. It is attributed to the melons, which are very cheap this year.

POLAND.

London, July 14.—We have received from an authentic source, some confirmation respecting the insurrection in Lithuania, which will be read with interest. A partisan war against the Russians is going on with great activity in all the forests. In the forest of Swietokryz a detachment of Cossacs was entirely cut to pieces by the insurgents. Rage and despair, says our Correspondent, are in every heart, and the Russians display the most atrocious barbarity. They have installed Commissioners in Lithuania, to value and confiscate the property of individuals who took no part in the Polish Revolution, and to apportion to them an equivalent in Russia. Already 30,000 Polish peasants have been sent into the interior of Russia, and are replaced by an equal number of Russian boors. The Emperor Nicholas has declared that he will make a Poland of Siberia and a Siberia of Poland.

The Russians apprehend a new revolution at Warsaw, and every night strong patrols, followed by artillery, scour the streets.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, July 7, 1832.—The weather continues to be extremely favorable for the growing crops, and there is a prospect of our having an early and abundant harvest. Irish wheat sells at 8s a 8s 9d, and English at 9s 6d a 10s 2d per 70 lbs. American Flour in bond (sweet and sour) 19s a 24s per bbl; the duty for home use 14s 9d per bbl. The demand for Cotton has been extensive for the last three weeks, and in that time the sales have been 72,500 bags, of which 10,000 have been to speculators. In the last fortnight prices have advanced ¼ per lb. and the general sales are making, of Upland and Mobile 6¼ a 6¾, Alabama 6¼ a 6¾d, and Orleans 6¾d a 7d.

Our prices, it will be remarked, are materially higher than they were a year ago, and the advance has been occasioned by the reduced state of our stock, and the belief that there will be a considerable deficiency in the export from the Mississippi, and also from the Brazils. Rice 15s a 18s per cwt. Imports of Cotton into Liverpool in the first six months of 1830, 467,916 bales; 1831, 469,065; 1832, 451,276. The estimated stock in the ports of the Kingdom is now about 296,000 bales, against 351,000 this time last year; and of American, the present stock appears to be about 191,000 against 221,000 bales.

Liverpool, 14th July, 1832.

The sales of Cotton this week have been on a more limited scale than any of the three preceding. 18,000 bales being the amount of transactions.

The general complexion of the market has been heavy, and purchasers rather indifferent about operating except on their own terms, nor could sales to any extent be effected without submitting to some reduction: this has been partially the case in the middling and inferior qualities, but good and fine remain unchanged, as also Sea Islands. About 800 American are on speculation, and the import of the week is 41,700 bales all from the U. S. except 600 bales. The sales to-day are 1,200 bales, and the market dull.

July 18th.—The demand for cotton this week is very limited; and there is a tolerable good supply in American, Brazil, and Egyptians. Prices are steady, and the sales the last 3 days average about 1200 each day.

19th.—The Cotton Market quiet and about 4,000 bales sold in the past 3 days.

Cooper's new Novel.—It affords us pleasure to announce that Messrs. Carey & Lea will shortly publish "The Baron of Hartenburg, or the Heidenmaner, a Legend of the Rhine."—Our novelist has selected new and promising ground for his great and versatile powers. He has been on the ground, and we may expect something of deep interest, after the long stagnation in the market of Romance.—*Alex. Gaz.*

Multiplying a Shirt.—The following is not bad. Washing would be cheap at 4s 6d. per dozen, if one's laundress possessed the magic power so much desired by poor Bayes:

As Bayes, whose cup with poverty was dashed,
Lay snug in bed while his *one* shirt was washed,
The dame appeared, and holding it to view,
Said 'if 'tis washed again 'twill wash in two.'
"Indeed?" cried Bayes, "then wash it, pray good cousin,
And wash it, if you can, into a *dozen*.

While the Globe and Richmond Enquirer are loud and constant in defence of the veto, and in their denunciations of the Bank of the U. States, he of the Courier and Enquirer, the chivalric Col. Webb, seems to be completely silenced, quite dumb-founded. Were it not for an occasional growl at the Telegraph we might almost infer that the Colonel had abandoned the cause of the "GREATEST AND BEST," and given himself up altogether to the cholera. Call you this backing your friends, Colonel? This is no time for skulking, Major Noah! You were bought and paid for; and, you know, a friend in need's a friend indeed. *U. S. Tel.*

The Veto in Western Pennsylvania.—The Pittsburg Gazette of a late date says: "It gives us sincere pleasure to assure our readers *abroad* that the Jackson party *here* is completely and utterly prostrate. Hundreds have abandoned the support of the Hero, on account of his *heroic* determination to give a mortal stab to the manufacturing interest of this country by destroying the United States Bank. On the other hand, we have heard of but two persons who have turned to Jackson on account of the Veto, and of these two, one assigns the following truly benevolent and christianlike reason for the change. He says he has money in hand, and he wants to lay it out in real estate, but the country is now so prosperous that he cannot make advantageous bargains. But, *if the Bank is destroyed, distress, embarrassment, Sheriff's sales must follow, and he will have a glorious chance to speculate upon the ruin of his neighbors.*—Such, in substance, if not in words, is the reason assigned by one of the two acquisitions to the Jackson party in this county. The motive is worthy the cause.

Gen. Solomon G. Krepps, of Fayette county, Pa., a member of the Senate of that State, to whom the notorious letter, *written by the President's Private Secretary, and franked by the President*, was addressed, soliciting him to procure a nomination for re-election by the Pennsylvania Legislature, has abandoned the cause of Jackson, and declares he will support *any* distinguished Statesman in opposition to him. Gen. K. is one of the most influential men in Western Pennsylvania.

Again.—The Ohio State Journal of Saturday last, contains an address to the public, signed by twenty-two of the citizens of Columbus, who were "among the early and firm supporters of Gen. Jackson for President of the United States"—setting forth their reasons for withdrawing from his further support.—*Delaware Jour.*

FROM THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL.

Foreign Capital.—Doctor Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, in the science of government, were "*far behind the intelligence of the present age.*" During the Revolution these tyros in finance, borrowed millions of dollars of Dutch Merchants, in Holland, to support our Government and Army. What a pity these unskilful Statesmen had not lived to learn, from the oracular lips of King Andrew Jackson, that the use of "*Foreign Capital endangered the liberties of the country!*"

The Cherokees.—We are informed, says the Milledgeville Federal Union, that this misguided people have rejected the very liberal and kind terms offered to them by the President; and that, with blind infatuation, they think of resisting the authorities of Georgia.

The Southern Banner states that the late meeting held hy the Cherokee Chiefs in Tennessee, was characterised throughout by much excitement. The Chiefs in Georgia were in favor of a treaty, and were opposed by the common Indians, (who have become so jealous of their Chiefs as to suspect every thing they approve of as intended to injure and oppress them,) and by the Indians in Tennessee and North Carolina.

Barbour Convention in Georgia.—A meeting of a number of the friends of Gen. Jackson and Judge Barbour was held in Macon, Georgia, on the 13th instant; at which a resolution was adopted recommending that a State Convention be held in Macon on the 2nd Monday in September next, for the purpose of nominating a Jackson and Barbour electoral ticket; and C. B. Cole and N. C. Munroe, Esqrs. were appointed delegates by the meeting to said Convention.—*Ral. Star.*

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Onondaga, to a friend in New York.

"I believe I am as well informed of the present prospect of parties in the State of New York, as any man within its limits; and I do not hesitate to aver my most solemn conviction that the nominations made at Utica, on the 21st June and 25th July, will be elected, every man of them, by an average majority of more than *ten thousand* and as I now think *not less* than *fifteen thousand* votes. I have not heard of a single town, much less a county, north or west of Albany, where we are not daily making proselytes.

"The eighth district will give us *twenty thousand* majority *at least*. Consternation and dismay are depicted on the face of every Regency man I meet in my travels. The day is our own. I do not deceive you."

From the National Intelligencer.

No voice yet from the New York Courier and Enquirer. But we find, in the papers received yesterday, the following articles, which shew conclusively, that if that journal does not renounce "the party," the party renounces that journal. We are ill-informed if the "Democratic Republican General Committee" do not rue the day they did deed which will be found below. The "divorce" referred to in the paragraph of the Post, we presume to be the presage of a dissolution of partnership between the present Editors of the Courier and Enquirer:

From the New York Standard of Tuesday Morning.

APOSTACY REWARDED.—After our article on the subject of the Weekly Courier's pulling down its colors, was in type, we received the following notice for publication. The resolution was adopted by an *unanimous* vote.

COMMITTEE ROOM, TAMMANY HALL,
New York, Aug. 20, 1832.

Extract from the proceedings of the Democratic Republican General Committee friendly to regular nominations:

Resolved, That the proceedings of the Democratic Republican General Committee be no longer published in the Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, and that this resolution be published in the New York Standard, Evening Post, and Mercantile Advertiser.

ELDAD HOLMES, Chairman.
WM. S. COE, Sec'y.

From the New York Evening Post of Tuesday Evening.

DIVORCE.—A great political divorce is about to take place in this city. It will be announced in a few days. Shortly after we may expect to see one of the parties wedded to Henry Clay. The courtship has been going on slyly for some time, but we believe the marriage settlement is now all arranged.

ELIZABETH, August 18, 1832.

We learn that Archbishop Whitfield has tendered his spacious mansion on North Charles street for the use of the sick in case our city should be visited with the Cholera to any considerable extent. This act of liberality is worthy of all praise.

The Town seems to be slowly returning to its ancient aspect of busy cheerfulness; and though, to one returning from an absence of some weeks, it must still wear a gloomy aspect, yet to those who have remained it is lately much improved for the better. Wall-st. already wears a more animated appearance and Broadway seems faintly struggling into life. But the Battery is the most lively, and thronged as it is of an afternoon with well-dressed people, is gayer now than earlier in the season. Still, the distress among that class among whom the burthen of the dreadful visitation has principally fallen, continues to a lamentable extent. So many of the poorer sort have been thrown out of employ by the desertion of the city, that numbers of the industrious and deserving are driven to the necessity of asking a meal from passengers in the streets; and one continually meets with that rarest object of compassion, an *American* beggar. This melancholy state of things, however, cannot continue long. The return of thousands of our citizens to their wonted avocations, has already found employment for many of these unfortunates: and when the invitation of the Board of Health for people to return to their homes, which we re-publish today, shall have been disseminated through the country, we can reasonably hope for a brighter state of things for all classes.—*N. Y. Am.*

Our readers will doubtless recollect a notice published in this paper on the 13th ult. of the mysterious disappearance of two little boys one 9, and the other 5 years old, children of Jeremiah and Phebe Clark. It appears the children had wandered down to the steam boat and had got on board and were taken to New York, where they were afterward found by their anxious mother who went there in search of them. Soon after Mrs. Clark returned with her children to this place, she was attacked with the cholera on the 27th ult. and died the same day. Her husband was attacked with the same disease, and died on the following day. Two days after their little orphan daughter aged two and a half years was seized with cholera and died—and the next day after her funeral, one of the boys who had been lost was attacked with the same epidemic, and is also dead—thus between the 27th ult. and the 2d inst. almost the whole family was swept away by the pestilence.—*Newark Eagle.*

The Annapolis Republican of Tuesday, says—"Letters have been received in this city, announcing the unpleasant intelligence that the colored population of Queen Anne and Talbot counties, on the Eastern Shore, are suffering severely from disease. Report says, that Gov. Lloyd had lost 12, and Mr. Paca several of his colored people."

Drunkenness.—In Boston the authorities have deemed it their duty to clear the city of habitual drunkards, during the apprehension from Cholera ravages. To this end they have provided an asylum on one of the numerous and beautiful islands that stud the harbor, where good food, good water, and good labor are provided for these cholera conductors; and when any two-legged animal is brought into the police-office in a state of intoxication, he or she is forthwith sent down to the drunkard's purgatory.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A sailor was seen reeling along the streets in New York not long since, with a pine-apple in his hand. Some one asked him what he had got there, "Cholera Morbus," he replied.—And so it proved—for in less than 24 hours he was a corpse.

Blue Stage.—"How blue it looks!" exclaimed one of the attendants, in relation to a patient who was supposed to be far gone with the Cholera. "Blue!" retorted the patient, who just then began to come to himself a little—"by J——s, you'd be blue yourself if you'd drunk as much whiskey as I did last night at a wake—botheration and bad luck to you!"

WALTER SCOTT.—The apparently near approach of Sir Walter Scott to the close of his life, naturally turns our thoughts to his interesting and remarkable literary career. He has produced a very important change in novel writing, and given the taste of novel readers a turn in favor of veri-similitude. The old romances, and many new ones, which were popular when he began to write, did not pretend to contain truth, nor even to imitate it. They showed no respect for probability. Scott's Novels, on the contrary, were founded on historical fact in their plan, and on the nature of man, and the real circumstances of society in their details. Moral principles are also respected, though there are deficiencies to be regretted, particularly in respect to exalted Christian character, which he has not often attempted.

Scott has done an important service by leading the taste of a large portion of readers half way back to where it should be found—to fact. A relish for improbable fiction is to the mind and the heart alike opium to the nerves. No mind can be in a sound state which has a stronger relish for narratives overdrawn for effect, than for facts. Another step it is very desirable to see taken by some writer of powerful influence on the public, by which the taste should be more generally turned to useful truths.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

It is a fact worth noticing that every man who carries a watch on a sunny day, has a ready and efficient means of obtaining fire, when the sun is near his meridian altitude. If the crystal of the watch be opened and filled with water, it forms a plano-convex lens, by which the solar rays are reduced to a focus, which being thrown on any dark colored combustible body, will cause it to take fire.

Salem Register.

FROM THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN RAIL ROAD.

We are gratified to learn that the survey of the contemplated road is in progress. The citizens of Wilmington have magnanimously agreed that the construction, as well as the survey shall commence at Fayetteville, thence West to the Yadkin, Salisbury, &c. We would suggest to the engineer and those taking a deep interest in the measure, that the road ought to strike the Yadkin a little above the Narrows, for the purpose of giving us the advantage of the navigation of that River, to the foot of the mountain. The shoals a little above the narrows, ought to be avoided. From that point to Wilkesborough it can be easily rendered navigable, and in case of a small swell, could be navigated the greater part of the way at this time. We are also gratified to learn, that the active friends of the measure are in high spirits as to the result. Every farmer ought to bear in mind, that the success of the work, will not only raise the value of his property, but will enable him to transmit his surplus produce to market at less than one-fourth of the present cost.

A great deal of the rude produce of the country, hitherto not thought of for market, will be raised and sold at a profit. One great evil is the want of a cheap and expeditious way to get our produce to market. With this advantage, no section of the Union surpasses our own. We can raise, and raise abundantly every thing that can be raised in any part of our widely extended country, except the article of sugar, and that article owing to its great abundance in the Southern market, can be bought cheaper than it was ever known since our constitution was adopted. The duty is reduced on that article: two markets are better than one: competition always begets cheapness.

A FARMER.

At a meeting held in the Town of Morganton on the 10th day of August: the return day of the election, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of appointing Delegates to attend a convention, to be holden in Asheville on the 6th day of September next, Thomas Walton, Esq. was appointed Chairman and R. C. Pearson and Jas. B. Bouchelle Secretaries. The objects of the meeting having been explained by Col. Isaac Avery,

It was resolved that Col. David Tate, Col. C. J. Chisholm be appointed a Committee to draft resolutions &c. expressive of the sense of the meeting, who having retired for a short time, submitted the following, which were adopted.

1. *Resolved*, That the citizens of Morganton, of Burke county, feel a deep interest in the opening of a communication from this place to connect with the Steam Boat navigation at Fayetteville or Columbia, S. C.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to appoint Delegates, to meet with the Delegates from Tennessee, South Carolina, and the adjacent counties, in Asheville on the 6th day of September next.

3. *Resolved*, That the Delegates appointed in the 2nd resolution, be requested to collect such topographical and other information on the subject as they may be able by corresponding with intelligent individuals on the proposed routes, and those conversant with such improvements, and lay such information before the citizens of the County, at some future meeting.

4. *Resolved*, That they be instructed to urge in convention the central situation of Morganton and facilities of constructing the road from this place either of the proposed routes.

Resolved, That this meeting conceive it to be a matter of the first importance, to connect any Road improvement that may be attempted through the western part of the State, with the road recommended by the Delegates from Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, who met in Knoxville in September last, as laid out by Col. Long, of the United States Topographical Engineers, and terminating at the Pleasant Gardens.

Resolved, That if any of the committee should refuse to act, or otherwise be prevented from attending the Convention of Delegates at Asheville, the Committee shall have power to fill such vacancy.

The following Resolution having been offered was unanimously adopted, whereupon the meeting proceeded to the appointment of the following persons as Delegates, viz: Col. Isaac T. Avery, Samuel P. Carson, John Sutherford, Jr. John Burgin, Esq. and Col. David Tate.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries, and forwarded to the Editor of the Carolina Watchman, for publication.

THOMAS WALTON, *Ch'm'n.*
R. C. PEARSON, } *Secretaries.*
J. B. BOUCHELLE, }

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by T. Atkinson, Esq., Mr. JESE GLANCY, of Sadsbury, to Mrs. DOLTRACE, of Vermont.

[The parties in this case, a hale hearty widow and a still sprightly, good looking widow, called at our residence, for the benefit of our services. The hymeneal knot, for better for worse, being tied in our best way, we took the freedom to ask—"Pray, madam, how many children had you by your first husband?" "Sixteen, sir, thirteen of whom are still living." "Very good!" "Well, Mr. G., how many had you by your first wife?" "Fourteen, sir, fourteen living!"]—*N. Y. Paper.*

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"The Cholera Hospitals here are objects of praise and admiration. These are not old dilapidated buildings, decayed magazines, or deserted store houses. They are mansions in the opulent and charitable in the heart of the city; splendid houses "with folding doors and marble mantles;" rich furniture; refreshing gardens.

"In these elegant houses, the rooms are filled with new cots and mattrasses, and every convenience for the sick. The beaufets and pantries, which were filled with plate and glass, are appropriated to drugs and medicines, and nurses and matrons, neat and kind-hearted, are in attendance; clean linens and flannels are ready in abundance; and the physicians, like trusty sentinels, are ever on the look-about for the enemy. And whom are these preparations so perfect and so comfortable, made for? The poor, the houseless, the abandoned. This is real charity—this is benevolence.

"It blesseth him that gives,
And him that receives."

"No person will be brought to these hospitals in a state of collapse; in ten minutes after an attack, the patient will be in safe hands

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1832.

ELECTION RETURNS.

IREDELL.—Thomas A. Allison, Senate; George F. Davidson and S. Loudermilk, Commons.

ASHE.—John Ray, Senate; Taliaferro Witcher and — Horton, Commons.

BURKE.—James McDowell, Senate; A. Burgin and P. Glass, Commons.

Sheriff.—John Boon.

SURRY.—William P. Dobson, Senate; Thomas J. Word and Daniel W. Courts, Commons.

Sheriff.—Thos. B. Wright.

WILKES.—James Wellborn, Senate; W. C. Emmett and John Saintclair, Commons.

BUNCOMBE.—James Allen, Senate; James Weaver and John Clayton, Commons.

MACON.—B. S. Brittain, Senate; James Whitaker and Asaph Enloe, Commons. State of the poll:—Senate, Brittain 88, J. W. Guinn 72. Commons, Whitaker 565, Enloe 426, Thomas Tatham 426.—Sheriff, B. W. Bell 387, James Truitt 387. Mess. Enloe and Tatham having received an equal number of votes for the Commons, the Sheriff voted in favor of the former, and he was accordingly declared duly elected. The two candidates for the Sheriffalty having also received an equal number of votes, it will devolve on the County Court to make the choice.

HERTFORD.—Bridger J. Montgomery, Senate; Isaac Carter and Thomas V. Roberts, Commons.

HYDE.—Caleb Spencer, Senate; Daniel Murray and Foster Jarvis, Commons.

WASHINGTON.—Josiah Collins, jr., Senate; Joseph S. Norman and Samuel Hardison, Commons.

OSSLOW.—Lewis Dishong, Senate; George A. Thompson and Jo. D. Ward, Commons.

TYRRELL.—D. N. Bateman, Senate; Charles McClees and Samuel B. Spruill, Commons.

GATES.—Wm. W. Cooper, Senate; W. Stalling and — Wiley, Commons.

The Counties of Carteret and Haywood only remain to be heard from.

The Survey.—We learn that the Survey of the route of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road is progressing steadily and with all convenient expedition. That it had extended on the 25th inst., as far as within 15 miles of the mouth of the Uwhary River, about 65 miles from Fayetteville, and will be continued along the valley of the Yadkin, immediately on the South bank of the River, for about 15 miles above the Narrows, so as to reach the navigable waters of the Yadkin, and thus secure the advantages of a direct water communication with all that fertile country watered by the Yadkin, by Abbott's Creek, the South Yadkin, Dutchman's Creek, and Hunting Creek, all of which are navigable, we believe, for many miles from that point. The road will then leave the Yadkin and strike the Catawba at or near Beattie's Ford. It is gratifying to learn, as we do from a source to be relied on, that thus far, no insurmountable obstacle, nor any more unfavorable one than was anticipated, has been met with.

Day of Fasting and Prayer.—Friday last, the day appointed by Governor Stokes as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, in reference to the Cholera, was observed in this town by an almost total suspension of business of all kinds, and by service in the several Churches. We understand also, that in the country, the recommendation was very generally complied with.

The annunciation in our last of the resignation of Gov. Stokes, was, we apprehend, premature. A letter of his to Judge Daniel, published in the last Roanoke Advocate, states that he *may* find it necessary to vacate the Executive Chair previous to the next session of the Legislature, and advises the Judge of the probability, that he may make provision for such a contingency in any criminal case which may occur on his Circuit, and which may be submitted for Executive clemency.

Supposing the Governor should vacate his office, the first question that arises is, whether the Speaker of the Senate of the last General Assembly is competent to succeed him? He was chosen a member of the Senate for one year, at the annual election in August 1831; but qualified in November. Does his term of service commence at the time of election or of qualification? If the former, he is no longer Speaker of the Senate, nor even a member, for he declined a re-election, and another has been chosen in his place. If the latter, the old members of Assembly are the actual members until the period of the annual meeting in November, and in case of any emergency happening to require a called meeting of the Legislature between August and November, *they* would form the Legislature, notwithstanding a new set had already been chosen. This appears to be entirely contrary to public sentiment, and it is certain that no provision of the Constitution sanctions it. That instrument merely provides that the members of the Senate and House of Commons shall be chosen annually, by ballot, &c., without prescribing the time when their service shall commence. Suppose we admit that they are elected for one year from the date of their qualification; say from the 3d Monday of Nov.; and suppose the last Legislature had fixed on the 1st Monday of November for the meeting of the next Legislature, the old members would not have served out their full term, and would consequently have the right to meet on that day, and thus nullify the election of the new members. This difficulty might have occurred a few years ago; for it will be recollected that the Legislature met in 1826 on the last Monday of December, and in 1827, on the 3d Monday of November.

The above remarks apply equally to the Speaker of the House of Commons, on whom the Constitution devolves the duties of Governor in case of the death or disability of the Governer and Speaker of the Senate. *He* also declined a re-election, and has been superseded by another.

The conclusion to which we have arrived in relation to this matter, is, that it is one reason, in addition to many more urgent ones, calling for *a revision of our Constitution.*

It is believed, that the affairs of the Bank of Macon, Georgia, have been fraudulently managed. It is asserted, that its agents were employed in the gold region of North Carolina, buying up gold at more than its real value, and paying for it in Macon Bank Bills; that in this way a very large amount of its notes was forced into circulation in the Western counties of this State, and that much distress has been produced by its failure. It is said, that from 20 to 30,000 dollars of its notes were held in the counties of Burke and Buncombe alone, and large amounts in other counties.—The Bank is expected to pay from 20 to 25 cents on the dollar.

Does any one need a better argument in favor of the U. S. Bank than the failure of such an Institution as this, and the loss to the farmers, the merchants, and the mechanics, of between 2 and 300,000? Destroy the U. S. Bank, and we shall have abundance of these mushroom Banks, ready to play off the same game as the Macon Bank, and to the loss of the same honest classes as have been cheated by that.

The Cholera.—The news of the past week is most cheering. Whilst it has made its appearance in only one or two other additional places, its ravages have almost ceased in New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, and Albany.—We now begin to hope that it will not spread over the country; but, as in Russia, England, Scotland, Ireland, and France, be confined to a few of the large Cities and neighboring towns. The following is an abstract of the reports for the week:

New York.

Aug. 17.—New cases	63;	deaths 21
18	76	19
19	56	18
20	58	13
21	52	18
22	48	22

Whole number of cases 5529; of deaths 2731.

The interments for the week ending Aug. 18, were 444, of which 222, just half, were from Cholera.

Philadelphia.

Aug. 17.—New cases	90;	deaths 26
18	74	18
19	49	11
20	54	18
21	51	9
22	49	9

Whole number of cases 1887; of deaths 680.

Baltimore.

The deaths by Cholera for a week ending the 20th Aug. were 54, of whom 25 were colored persons, and with few exceptions, all were either of intemperate habits, or had been imprudent in their diet.

15 deaths on the 22d.

Washington City.

On the 22d and 23d, 5 cases and 2 deaths.

A few cases have occurred at Boston.

The last Elizabeth City paper contradicts the exaggerated statements made by letters from that place, and declares that there have been but two cases of Cholera in that town, both aged and intemperate blacks, both of whom died, and for six days after the death of the last one, there had been no new case. These, then, have been the only cases that have occurred in North Carolina.

Dr. NORCOM, of Edenton in this State, has published in the paper of that town, a long letter on the nature of the Cholera, and Epidemics generally, which he concludes by mentioning the case of Capt. Edward Greene who had just died of Cholera, on board of his vessel in the harbor. It appears that he was an intemperate man, and the Doctor is of opinion that his disease was the common Cholera of the season, which terminated fatally from neglect and mismanagement, and therefore ought to produce no alarm among the citizens of the town.

Norfolk, August 20.

We have great pleasure in expressing our congratulations on the favorable change which has taken place in the health of our town within the last three days. On Thursday the interments had reached the alarming number of 26, the next day, Friday, (notwithstanding the damp, sultry weather) they were decreased to 16; on Saturday to 10; on Sunday to 7, and to day the number is 9. The cases, we are assured by the physicians, have diminished in the same ratio. Let us not, however, be thrown off our guard—let us not lay aside our prudent and temperate mode of living; but be cautious and careful, lest the destroyer take us unawares.

Norfolk, August 22.

HEALTH OF NORFOLK.—We have cheering intelligence to communicate to-day respecting the health of our Borough; the Inspector's reports for the last two days, shew that the mortality has been reduced almost to the average of deaths in ordinary times, and as far as we have been able to ascertain from our inquiries among the physicians, only one case of Cholera, strongly marked, has occurred since Monday. The altered countenances of our citizens, so lately shrouded in sadness, but now lighted up with smiles, is the best assurance that can be given of the restoration of health and the departure of the terrible calamity that has visited us.

[The Interments, alluded to above, amounted to 7 on Tuesday, and 5 on Wednesday last; only a part of which were from Cholera.]

PORTSMOUTH.—Yesterday's report from Portsmouth was as follows—"Since Saturday 10 A. M., there have been only a few slight cases of Cholera, and only 2 deaths have occurred, one of which a man of extremely intemperate habits, who died in a very exposed situation. The few remaining cases yielded readily to medicine."

This morning a medical friend in Portsmouth communicates to us the following still more gratifying intelligence:

"Since yesterday morning's report there has been no new case of cholera, and no death from that disease. Our town is at this time quite healthy and the Doctors have not only time to eat and sleep, but also time to lounge."

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—The St. Louis (Missouri) Free Press states, that the Cholera is raging in that city, and that a great many fatal cases had occurred.

New York, Aug. 22.

A few plums produced alarming symptoms in a gentleman last evening.

Three persons were taken sick at Harlaem, immediately after eating part of a [illegible] crab.

Three others, after eating heartily of crab, died of Cholera near Yorkville.

Cold baked rice pudding produced symptoms of Cholera in three families near Hallett's Cove.

A small piece of watermelon occasioned a short attack of Cholera in a gentleman who has constantly visited the Cholera Hospitals during the whole season.

Mrs. Hadaway and Mr. Waters, both of whom played at the Bowery Theatre last evening, died this morning of the Cholera.

Great Mortality.—In the Bellevue Alms House in New York, containing, at the time the Cholera made its appearance among us, about 1650 inmates, there have been three hundred deaths; which is in the proportion of 1 to 5½ of the whole population.

In the Sing Sing State Prison, containing a month ago about 882 inmates, there have been 100 deaths; or rather more than 1 to 9 of the whole population.

At the County Poor House in Poughkeepsie, containing at the commencement of the disease about 220 inmates, 71, *or nearly one-third* of the whole number, have died.

Important Facts.—The editor of the Montreal Courant states the following interesting and important facts in relation to the Cholera in that place:

"About 2000 deaths have occurred on the Island of Montreal since the ravages of Cholera commenced; of these, about 700, were adult males, and of these 700, *not twenty persons totally abstained from intoxicating liquors,*—we say not twenty, because we do not wish to color the matter too highly, though from our personal knowledge, we only know of two persons who acted on the principles of total abstinence, who have fallen. One out of every 18 or 19 of our citizens have fallen, whilst *not one out of every 200 of the consistent and firm members of the Temperance Societies of this city have died.*"

Corn Crops.—The late seasonable rains have had a most beneficial influence on the crops of Corn. We have rarely seen that beautiful and luxuriant production of our fields in a more flourishing condition.—*Ral. Reg.*

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Kentucky.—We incline to think that we have lost the election for Governor in this State, though we have carried the day in the other branches of the government. The following statement, from good authority, concurs with information which we have received by private letters.

FROM THE KENTUCKY COMMENTATOR.

We are conscious that he [Mr. Buckner] had religious feelings and antipathies to overcome, which opposition partisan-zeal had enkindled with its poisonous breath. We knew that some misguided persons credited the fabrication that he favored the Sunday Mail crusade. We heard divers objections to him, which a single breath of reason would have dissipated, but which blind ignorance, and self-willed presumption, clung to with more tenacity than the miser's grasp. We knew that a local pride, county feeling, but not any superiority, or even equality, would increase the strength of his opponent in the country watered by the southern branches of Green river, more particularly that through which the Barren meanders. Mr. Morehead is elected beyond the slightest possibility of a doubt. Two-thirds of the Legislature will be friendly to Mr. Clay. That the State is in favor of Mr. Clay, there can be no shadow of doubt. It will give him a majority of from *five* to *ten thousand* votes next November.

A dentist in a country town gives his address at "the debtor's prison," where, he assures his customers, they may rely upon always finding him "at home." Probably he would be better pleased if they were to find him "out."

A Remarkable Fact.—Since the Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, first went into operation, the number of students up to this period, has been TEN THOUSAND, out of which not one single instance of death has ever occurred at the college.

Joel Gale, now residing in Trenton, New Jersey, is said to be seven feet three inches high, and to weigh 350 pounds.

Communication.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Company of Light Infantry, held at the Court House, on Thursday the 23d August, 1832, it was

Resolved, That we learn with regret the death of our esteemed Fellow Soldier, WILLIAM WALLACE MCRACKAN, and that we sympathize with the feelings of his relatives, at the afflicting dispensation of Divine Providence, which has thus prematurely cut off from existence, one, whose qualities of mind and disposition of heart, endeared him to every member of this Corps.

Resolved, That in testimony of respect for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the nearest relatives be furnished with a copy of the above Resolutions, and that the Carolina Observer and N. C. Journal be requested to publish them. (Extracted from the Minutes.)

W. F. STRANGE, O. S.

Commercial Record.

ARRIVED—On Friday, 24th, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Taws, freighted with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., for Messrs. G. W. McDonald, Jas. Hadlock, T. J. Jordan, G. Hurlbutt, R. Maynard & Co., Dr. Benj. Robinson, J. McLeran, J. McArn, P. Dailey, G. W. Ragland & Co., J. Waddill, jr., E. J. Hale, C. P. Mallett, J. Huske & Son, B. Beach, J. C. Latta, A. Campbell, H. Horn, E. L. & W. Winslow, Mrs. E. McIntyre, Gardner & McKethen, of this place; and Messrs. T. Thompson, Dr. Strong, A. D. Moore, Pittsborough; Yarbrough & Alston, Hillsborough; T. Mull, jr., Slaughter & Reeves, W. H. Slaughter, Salisbury; E. Mitchell, Chapel Hill.

CLEARED—On Saturday, 25th, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Taws, with passengers for Wilmington.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber qualified as Notary Public for Cumberland County, at the last County Court, under Commission from his Excellency, the Governor of the State, and most respectfully solicits a portion of the public patronage.

He will be in constant attendance at his office, Person Street.

MARSHALL R. WILLKINGS.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1832. 95-4w.

DIED,

At Lawrenceville, N. J. JOHNSTON BLAKELY GEISENGER, aged 13, a pupil in the High School in that village, and eldest son of Capt. David Geisenger of the United States Navy.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 50 a 55. Bacon 8 a 8½. Beeswax 15 a 18. Coffee 13½ a 15. Cotton 8½ a 8¾. Corn 55 a 60. Flaxseed 100 a 105. Flour new 4 50 a 5 50. Feathers 30 a 33. Iron 4 50 a 5. Molasses 30 a 34. Nails, cut, 6¾ a 7. Sugar, brown, 7¾ a 9½; Lump 12½; Loaf 15 a 17½. Salt 70 a 75. Wheat 90 a 95. Whiskey 28 a 32. Tobacco, (leaf) 2 50 a 3.

CONFECTIONARIES.

Just received per Steam Boat John Walker.

A GENERAL assortment of Candies, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Butter Crackers, &c. &c., all of which are offered for sale at my New Stand, North East corner of Market Square.

IN STORE, A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c.

Which I offer low for cash.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

☞A few dozen fresh Lime Juice.

August 28. 95tf.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding claims, not before presented to the Board of Wardens for Cumberland County, will do so on or before Wednesday of County Court, in September, at which time, the term for which the present Board was elected, will expire.

W. WADDILL, Jr. *Treasurer.*

August 28. §95-2w.§

Earthenware, China, Glass, and Looking-Glasses.

THOMAS J. BARROW, & CO. IMPORTERS, *No.* 88, *Water-Street*—offer for sale, a complete and very large

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

in the above line, free from any Combination or Tariff of prices. The liberal support hitherto received from our Southern friends, calls for our warmest thanks, and we pledge ourselves to use unremitted exertions to merit a continuance of the same, by the lowness of our prices, the style and quality of goods, and skill and care of our packers.

Merchants who do not wish to visit the City this season, will have their orders filled on the best terms, by forwarding them to the subscribers by mail.

T. J. BARROW & CO.

88, Water-st., N. York.

New York, Aug. 2, 1832. 95-7w

CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has concluded to settle himself permanently in Cheraw, where he intends to carry on the CARPENTER'S TRADE in all its branches agreeably to contract.—He will endeavor to make the payments as easy as possible, and will accept in payment any materials which his business may call for.

JAMES BURN.

Cheraw, August 25. §95-3w.§

P. S. Persons at a distance desiring work can address the subscriber, Cheraw, South Carolina.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his friends and the public, that he is now opening in the new brick Tenement erected by John Kelly, Esq., North West Corner of Market Square, a very handsome and extensive assortment of

New Goods,

carefully selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the *latest importations.* His stock which is unusually complete, embraces a great variety of new and fashionable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, fine CUTLERY, CHINA, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, which he confidently asserts will equal in point of quality, any Goods ever offered in this market, and all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms.—Country Merchants and retail purchasers generally, will find it their interest to call and examine his stock which comprises in part the following, viz.

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony Cloths,
Extra super London blue and black ditto,
Ditto do. light and dark green, brown & olive green,
Dark, Oxford and steel mixt do., very cheap,
Ditto super London black Cassimere,
A large assortment of fine and common Sattinetts,
Some extra super do., very cheap,
White Jeans, Imperial Cord and Rouen Cassimeres,
Pittsburg & bang-up Cords, Beaverteen & Moleskins,
Silk Velvet, Marseilles, Valentia and Swansdown Vesting,
Green, red and white Flannels, fine and common,
White Gauze do., really fine and Salisbury do.
Green Baize and Floor Cloths, oil do., various patterns,
Irish Linen in whole and demi pieces, very superior and unusually cheap,
Ditto do. Sheetings, birds-eye and Russia Diaper,
Heavy Marseilles Counterpanes, col'd do.
Low priced and super quality Bed Ticking,
Apron Checks, fine and common, Furniture do. and curtain Calicoes,
Gig top Nankeen, a very superior article for that purpose,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets, goat's hair do.
Fine and common Circassians and Bombazetts,
Super Bombazines and London imitation painted Muslins,
Ditto Oriental fancy Plaid and Drapery Muslins.
Plain and figured Swiss, Jaconet, Book and Mull do.
Fine and common Cambrics, Bishop Lawn,
Silesia do., Brown Holland and Fustians,
Pink, green, yellow, blue and dark col'd Cambrics,
Linen Cambric, very fine; do. Hdkfs. plain and bordered,
Bobbinett and thread Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Quillings, &c. &c.
Very rich black and white figured Lace Veils, large size,
Super blond Gauze do. white and green,
Beautiful Adelaide lace Collars and open Capes,
Rich gauze Hdkfs., Marabon, scollop and crape do.
Do. do. Scarfs, Prague and Damask Hdkfs.
Rich scarlet, black and white merino Shawls, extra large sizes and very cheap,
Thibet wool and worsted Shawls, printed borders,
Gentlemen's silk and patent gum elastic Suspenders, Do. silk Hdkfs.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' silk, cotton, and worsted Hosiery, assorted, do. do. Gloves and white Berlin do.
A very extensive selection of Silks, unusually low, including all the most fashionable colours,
Favaroni's best Italian Lustring, Matteoni's do., superior lustre,
Gros-de-Naps, Swiss and de-Berlin, of all colors and shades, cheaper than any before offered in this market,
Pink, green, yellow, white, blue, and straw colored Florences and Satins,
White and black Satin, green Silk, suitable for Calashes; do. black Serge,
White and yellow marking Canvass, patent Thread all colors,
Best Italian sewing Silk; Saddler's do. and Twist do
Cap and bonnet Ribbons, a great variety; Taffetas and Gauze do.
Rich Belt Ribbons; bonnet Wire and Trimmings,
3 cases fine Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, some entirely new style, very cheap,
Imitation Flowers, a great variety,
Worsted & silk Braids, silk Cords, Gimps, Ribbon-Wire, Capes, Lacets, and F. Robes,
Some beautiful (real French) 6-4 merino Cloths of the most desirable colors, for ladies' Dresses and Habits, colors warranted genuine,
Light, dark, green, brown, olive, light blue, claret, dark and fawn colored merino Circassians for dresses, very fine,
A very extensive assortment of Calicoes, selected from the *latest* importations, choice style and very cheap,
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, *unusually low,*
Heavy Cottenades for Negro clothing,
Ladies' and Misses' prunella, morocco, seal and leather Shoes.
Gentlemen's fine Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Pumps,
Fine and common Brogans and Shoes,
Gentlemen's fashionable satin, beaver and fine fur Hats,
Ditto drab do., very cheap,
Boys' fancy Caps and fine fur Hats,
Gentlemen's heavy silk and cotton Umbrellas, finished in the best style and uncommonly cheap,
Ladies' light do. and Parasols, assorted,
Gentlemen's fashionable Stocks, a great variety and very cheap,
Perfumery, Essences, Oils, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Pomatum, Powder Puffs, vestimental Soaps, Indelible Ink, &c. &c.
A general supply of Drugs and Medicines, most commonly called for,
Table Knives and Forks, a [illegible] variety,
Desert ditto, of various qualities,
Do. do. ivory handles, with best sabre blades, and balance handles in sets complete,
Do. do. lower qualities, and sets of Carvers & Steel,
Pen Knives and pocket do., a great variety, with 2, 3 and 4 blades, some very superior with pearl and shell handles,
Razors of various qualities, some superior in cases,
Ladies' best refined steel Scissors and gentlemen's pocket do.
Edge Tools, cast steel Axes, Adzes, large sizes, saw Setts, Nut Crackers, patent Augers, spike Gimlets and cast steel Awls,
Locks, iron rim, closet, bastard and fine plate cupboard, till and chest, brass do. and Padlocks,
Cast steel Plane Irons, coach Wrenches & Bed Keys,
Knobs, plated, brass and glass, a great variety,
Cloak and curtain Pins, Escutcheons and do. Pins,
Hinges, Pullies, powder Flasks, shot Belts, sportsmen's Bags, gun Locks and Worms, percussion Caps, screw Drivers and wood Screws, brass Nails and brass stair Rods and Eyes,
Hand and mill Saws, c. & s. Files, Hammers,
Bells, polished house, sleigh, hand and cow Bells,
Snuffers, Trays and steel do., japaned Trays, Waiters and bread Baskets,
Tea Kettles, Britannia coffee and tea Pots,
Plated and Britannia tea and table Spoons,
Steelyards, Squares, iron steel blades and Compasses,
Tin and brass Cocks keyed, some extra large sizes, for Hydrants, &c.
Full plated stirup Irons and bridle Bits,
Saddles and Bridles, extra stirup & bridle Leathers,
An assortment of gig, riding and sportsmen's fancy Whips,
Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China, 72 pieces complete, smaller do., a great variety and unusually cheap.
A very extensive assortment of plain and rich cut Glass Ware, comprizing a variety of articles rarely to be found in this market.

☞All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 28, 1832. 94tf.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Wines, And old Liquors, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and offers for sale the following articles, viz:

75 Bags Porto Rico COFFEE,
20 Hhds. St. Croix, P. R. and N. O. Sugar,
Fresh Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas, in half and quarter chests and canisters suitable for families,
Choice *old* Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and S. Madeira, Muscat and Malaga Wines,
Superior *old* Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette Brand) in pipes and quarter casks, warranted pure as imported.
Holland Gin (Swan Brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavour,
Fresh Raisins, Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Sweet Oil, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, Race Ginger, Cassia, Pimento, and London Mustard, fresh,
London Brown Stout Porter in pint & quart bottles.
Philadelphia do do and Ale in do,
Stoughten's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup, Sweet Chocolate and fine Table Salt in Boxes,
Demyjohns assorted sizes, Wine and Porter Bottles;
25 Barrels double refined Loaf Sugar,
50 do Loaf and Lump do,
125 kegs cut Nails and Brads assorted,
15 bags English and American Wrought Nails assorted,
Duponts' Powder, bar Lead, and Shot,
3500 lbs. Sole Leather, small sides weighing from 9 to 18 lbs.
25 Boxes Soap, White Lead, Paints, Window Glass, &c.
5,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders *best* Chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Macaboy Snuff, Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, Spanish White, Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine and Lamp Black, &c. &c &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1832. §94-tf.§



NEW AND CHEAP BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has received, among many other Works, Marshall's Life of Washington, new Edition, Plutarch's Lives, Rollin's Ancient History, Gibbon's Rome, Josephus, Spectator, in 1 vol., Webster's Large and Small Dictionary, Lady of the Manor, Course of Time, Campbell's Poems, Mrs. Trollope's Domestic Manners of the Americans, Lee's Observations on Jefferson's Writings, Parson's Memoirs, Peter Parley's Works, Family Library, containing Lives and Voyages of Early Navigators, Pitcairn's Island, Lander's Expedition to the Niger, Female Sovereigns, Empress Josephine, Court and Camp of Bonaparte, Turner's History of the World, Diary of a Physician, &c. &c. Comstock's Juvenile, Bennett's Book-keeping, Rowlett's Interest Tables, Village Hymns, Assembly do., Methodist do. improved edition of 1832, Mercer's Hymns, Parkinson's Hymns, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Sermons, &c. Nicholson's Navigator, Benjamin's do., Millwright's Guide, and a variety of other Miscellaneous Works.

MEDICAL.—Boisseau on Cholera, Denman's and Dewees' Midwifery, Dewees' Practice, do. on Females, do on Children, Beck's Jurisprudence, Hooper's Dictionary, Hall on Loss of Blood, Johnson on Liver, do. on the Stomach, Chapman's Therapeutics, Eberle's do. Jackson's Practice, Thomas's Domestic Medicine, &c.

A great variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, which will be sold low, wholesale or retail.

CHEAP PAPER,

Blank Books, Quills, Ink, Drawing Paper, &c. &c.

F. J. HALE.

August 28

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to his New Brick Store, at his Old Stand, corner of Market Square and Hay street, where he is now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

March 20. 72tf.

Removal.



P. DAILEY

Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.

December 27, 1831. 60tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.



The Subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. Henry L. Jones, three doors south of Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture and of warranted materials.

As he intends selling *exclusively* for *cash*, his customers may expect to be supplied on the lowest possible terms.

PELEG PEARCE.

☞ Boots and Shoes made to measure, and repaired at the shortest notice. P. P.

March 6.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the corner Building recently occupied by Mr. Williamson Whitehead as a Grocery Store, where he has on hand a very general assortment of Groceries, &c., which will be sold low, either for cash or country produce, viz:

Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Steel, Salt, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Nails, Brads, Castings, Powder, Lead, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

10,000 lbs. prime large BACON,
Corn, Flour and Oats.

HENRY HORN.

June 12, 1832. 84-3m.

Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,

85 Bags Porto-Rico COFFEE.
IN STORE,
25 bags Havana COFFEE, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 8. 79tf.

Just Received,

5 Hhds. superior SUGAR, for sale by
JNO. McARN.

May 29. 82tf.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice*, That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf.

Prices Reduced.

THE Subscriber has reduced the price of nearly every article in his Book and Stationary Store from 10 to 50 per cent. *for Cash.*

E. J. HALE.

July 16.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS received and is now opening his supply of *SPRING and SUMMER GOODS*, comprising a very general assortment:

Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 16,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cords,
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkffs.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding,
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains,
A good assortment of stock, plate and knob Locks and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad Locks,
Knives and Forks, and pocket Knives,
A general assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

March 20. 72tf.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by
E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

H. MacLaurin.

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, sixth door east from Market Square, north side of the street leading to Clarendon Bridge, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1832. 68-tf

Blanks for sale at this Office.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds. Porto-Rico do. in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.
JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

For Sale,

60 Kegs White Lead in oil, part of it pure,
10 barrels paint Oil,
10 hhds. brown Sugar,
100 casks Thomastown Lime, in good order,
Rowland's mill and cross cut Saws.
JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 5, 1832. 70tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear at the expiration of three months from this date, for the renewal of a certificate for eighteen Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of Peter Smith, late of Fayetteville, the said certificate being lost or burnt.

DUNCAN SMITH, Executor of
PETER SMITH.

Fayetteville, June 19*th*, 1832. 85-3m.

***The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Wilmington Recorder, are requested to insert the above three months and forward their accounts to this office.

JOHN MUNN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

GOODS:

11 Hhhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, ulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE*, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 52tf.

Removal.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of the site of the Cape Fear Bank, and one door west of Messrs. Willkings & Co's Auction Store.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just received at his store, in Brick Row, three doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which he offers for sale very low for Cash or Produce.

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.

November 15. 54tf.

Shoes and Brogans.

THE Subscriber has lately received from Boston, a large lot of Shoes, &c., direct from the manufactories, consisting in part of

200 pair first quality thick BROGANS,
300 do. 2nd do. do. do.
200 do. 1st do. Russett do, and Shoes,
100 do. fine calf Shoes,
200 do. do. do. Brogans, brass heels,
100 do. women's leather Boots,
100 do. do do Shoes.

The above will be sold as low as can be purchased in New York, adding expenses, &c.

Also,

Constantly on hand, Whittemore's cotton and wool CARDS. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine the above, as the prices and quality cannot fail to suit.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, March 6, 1832. 70tf.

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,
AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

WILLKINGS & CO.,

Offer for sale, just received:

20 Hhds. prime bright MOLASSES,
7 ditto SUGAR,
8 casks Jamaica COFFEE,
10 barrels do do.
12 ditto loaf Sugar,
15 ditto Copperas,
25 ditto Mackerel, No. 3,
50 bags prime green Coffee,
10 ditto Spice and Pepper,
IN STORE,
150 casks Thomastown Lime,
Cotton Cards and Cotton Bagging,
Also, a well selected lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are *BLANKETS AND NEGRO CLOTHING*, well worth the attention of Farmers and Planters.

January 24.

Just Received,

MAYNARD & NOYES' Superior Liquid Ink, per gallon or bottle,
Swaim's Genuine Panacea,
Carpenter's Comp. Syrup Sarsaparilla,
Carpenter's Syrup Liverwort,
For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.

July 24. 90-tf.



DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta; Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap, Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

November 15. 54tf.

Dr. J. H. DICKSON,

Has just received the following new and valuable artices:

Comp'd Chlorine Tooth Wash,
Concentrated disinfecting solution of chloride of Soda,
Moxon's effervescing Magnesia,
Lime Juice of a superior quality.

May 1. 78tf.

25 Kegs cut NAILS, assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by
J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low, Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JNO. McARN.

April 24, 1832. 77-tf.

For Rent,

THAT commodious Dwelling on Gillespie street, recently occupied by Duncan McRae, Esq. adjoining the U. S. Bank Lot. Apply to
C. P. MALLETT.

June 11, 1832. 84tf.



PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

HADLOCK'S *VEGETABLE POWDER,*
For Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Richard Maynard & Co,

HAVE just opened at their Store, directly opposite Willkings & Co's Auction Store, a fresh and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Hatter's Materials, &c.

Which they offer on moderate terms.

Country Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and examine their assortment.

April 3. 74tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his Manufacturing Establishment and most of his Stock of Shoes, with a view of changing his business, requests all those indebted to him to call and settle before the 1st of May, as after that time, his remaining accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. L. HAWLEY.

P. S.—He may be found at his old Stand, a few doors East of Market Square, where he will keep on hand

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Calf and Kip Skins,
Coach and Hatter's Linings, in variety,
Hog Skins, facing and padding Skins,
Skirting and harness Leather, &c.
With an assortment of GROCERIES, &c.

Fayetteville, March 26. 73tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers inform their former customers and the Public, that they have joined their stocks in Trade, and intend transacting the Mercantile Business under the Firm of

LOCKE & BAUGHAN.

Their stock consists of a very general assortment, and they pledge themselves to dispose of their goods at the most moderate prices for cash or country produce. Their store is in the Brick range of Buildings North side of Person street, near Liberty Point,

WILLIAM LOCKE,
C. T. BAUGHAN.

Fayetteville, 4th February, 1832. 66-tf.

NEW CHEAP FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

HENRY L. JONES,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE SUMMER GOODS, comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, German, French, Italian, Swiss, India, and American Dry Goods*, selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Spring of 1832, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the *same quality* can be bought in this market. Among his assortment will be found all that is NEW and FASHIONABLE, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab Cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt Sattinetts,
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of extra fine Valentia, Marseilles, and Swansdown Vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk do.
Rich, heavy, plain and cut silk velvet Vestings,
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP,
Green, white and red Flannels, fine and low priced,
Fine gauze and Welsh ditto, assorted,
Scarlet and colored Cloth Shawls,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets,
Tartan and Caroline Plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassians, for Ladies' cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 table Diaper,
5-4 & 6-4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 brown and bleached Duck,
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
2 cases super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & fig'd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored circassians, for children
4 cases low priced Leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and fig'd mull and medium do
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and needle worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3¼ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do 7-4 8-4 9 4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Oznaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super porter sheetings
Padding, buckram, and sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3 4 7 8 4-4 & 5 4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3 4 7 8 4 4 & 5 4 super indigo apron checks,
3 bales low priced bed ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell tuck and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Gros de Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Gros de Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Ismyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blk sinchews and sarsnetts.
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulards and cote paleys
1 case assorted super blk bombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, pink, & white Florences
3-4 & 5-4 black Italian mode
Black Italian crape and crape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape robes, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India do. Canton and Nankin crapes
Crape de Lyons, and Italianet Netts,
Black worsted bareges and gauzes [article.
Rich embroidered belt ribon, a new and beautiful
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet ribons, superior to any ever offered by us. A great variety fancy low priced do.
105 pieces handsome cap ribons.
Black love do. all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and long shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege and fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lithographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs, and Barcelona do.
Blk and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without borders
Ladies English & French blk & white super silk hose
Do. do. silk gloves
Hoskins's mitts and kid gloves, of every description
Gentlemen's black and colored do.
Do. woodstock and Norway doe do.
Do. col'd and white dress castor do.
Rich bobinet lace capes and palerines
Super Swiss and tamboured do.
A great variety of English and French thread laces and insertion lace
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns
4-4 5-4 & 6-4 fine bobinet lace and thread floss
Black & white bobinet lace veils, some very splendid
Linen cambric & linen cambric handkerchiefs, with and without col'd borders
Super bandana and foulard German & India hkfs. of superior quality, all colors.

Miscellaneous Articles.

Gentlemen's silk elastic Suspenders,
Cotton and worsted do.
Silk and leather Stocks and cravat Stiffeners,
Elastic Garters, steel and whalebone Busks,
Best imperial and common Pins,
Heming & Son's sup. sewing Needles and Bodkins,
Steel screw Pincushions and key Rings,
Masks, fancy Boxes and toy Watches,
Shoe Horns, Snuff Boxes and fancy Prints,
Musical Boxes and Harmonicans,
Percussion Caps, Bamboo Canes,
Playing Cards, Blank Books and writing Paper,
Silver pencil Cases and plated Castors,
Spectacles, tea Bells, finger Rings, shirt Studs,
Beed Reticules, hair and tooth Brushes,
Best Buck, Beaver, Horseskin and Silk Gloves,
White Fringes, cotton Cards, Braids, col. and black,
Visiting Cards, Pocket Books,
Cologne Water, in fancy bottles,
Ditto extra fine,
Antique Oil, Milk of Roses and Preston Salts,
Double and amber Lavender Water,
Coral, Powder Puffs and Boxes,
Shaving Boxes and Britannia Tumblers.

Fayetteville, April 9. 74tf.

Italian Lustrings,
And Swiss Muslins.

THE Subscriber has just received a variety of Rich Fancy Colored, Blue and Jet Black Silks, and

SWISS GOODS.

Rich Barege, and Embroidered Hd'kfs.
Long Shawls, and Misses' Scarfs,
Linen Cambrick, and Cambrick Hd'kfs.
Green Barege, for Ladies' Veils,
6-4 and 5-4 Parisian Blond Gauze, do.
Bobinett Laces and Footings, all widths,
Lace Tippets and Colleretts,
Light Fancy Ginghams,
Gentlemen's Best Bandanna and Flag Hd'kfs.
Do Extra Good Black Gloves,
Colored Florences, and Satins, &c. &c.
And will be sold cheap,

HENRY L. JONES.

July 23d, 1832. 90 tf.

Summer Arrangement,

Passage to Baltimore, Petersburg and Richmond.



The superior STEAM BOATS POCAHONTAS, Capt. *Henderson*, and COLUMBUS, Capt. *Turner*, will leave the *Steam Boat Wharf at Norfolk*, (alternately) every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings—commencing the 30th inst.—at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore.—Returning, will leave Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock.

The Richmond,

Capt. *Chapman*, will leave *Norfolk* for Richmond and Petersburg, at sun-rise, on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Returning, will leave Richmond at the same hour, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday—and put passengers, bound to the North, on board the Baltimore Boat the same evenings. ☞ All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.

The FREIGHT Steam Boats,

Virginia & Norfolk,

Will alternately leave *Norfolk* for *Baltimore* and *Richmond*, every Monday or Tuesday, as freight may offer.

JAMES FERGUSON, *Agent.*

March 26. 78-6m.

HAIR for Plaistering, for sale by
JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 8. 79tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith*, and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO,

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS. VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO MAC DONALD,
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83 6m.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27 34tf.

Taken Up,

AND Committed to the Jail of this place, a small Negro GIRL, supposed to be 12 years of age, and says she belongs to John Livingston, County and State unknown. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

A. McDONALD, *Jailor.*

Carthage, Moore County, August 10*th*, 1832 93tf

ENTERTAINMENT,
At Smithfield, N. C.

GEORGE P. LOVICK respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the Town of Smithfield, and has taken the large and commodious House, on the corner next to the River—where he has opened a *House of ENTERTAINMENT.*

Having been engaged in the occupation for several years, he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

Smithfield, July 26, 1832. 92 4w.

THOMASTOWN LIME.

100 Casks, in good order, for sale by
JOHN HUSKE & SON.

August 6*th*, 1832.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of CAMPBELL & McNAIR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said concern are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Hugh Campbell, Jr. who is authorized to grant discharges for the same, and all persons having claims against the concern will also present them to him duly authenticated for settlement.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
NEILL McNAIR.

Fayetteville, July 31, 1832. 91 6w.

NEW GOODS.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr., grateful for past favors informs his friends and the public generally that he will still remain at the old stand on the north side of Hay street a few doors above the Market House, where he is now receiving a full supply of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, which will be sold for Cash as low as at any store in town.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, July 31, 1832. 91-6w

HALL & JOHNSON,

ARE just receiving, and offer for sale, for Cash, or Country Produce, the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. Sugar,
65 Do. Molasses,
150 Bags Coffee,
225 Kegs Nails and Brads, from 4d to 40d,
130 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Coils Bale Rope,
12 Bbls. Train and Lamp Oil,
6 Do. Linseed do.
90 Reams Writing Paper,
6 Bales Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 14,
40 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10 and 10x12,
30 Boxes Tin Plate,
90 Bags Shot,
4 Kegs Bar Lead,
12 Tons Swedes and Eng. Iron, ass'd. sizes,
40 Sides Sole Leather.

ALSO, An Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

German, Blister, and Cast Steel, Shovels and Spades, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Wagon Boxes, Vices, Anvils, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, G. P. & Hyson Tea, Cassia, Copperas, White Lead, (in oil,) and a general assortment of fresh received Drugs and Medicines. 90-tf

July 24.

FOR SALE.

20 Boxes Fayetteville mould Candles
40 Bushels Plasterer's Hair, for sale by
H. HORN.

July 5, 1832. 88tf.